#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine [[(1)]] having a cylinder drum [[(5)]] which rotates about an axis of rotation [[(7)]] and in the cylinder cutouts of which pistons [[(6)]], which are supported against an inclined surface [[(8)]], are movable, the control angle ( $\alpha$ 1,  $\alpha$ 2) of said inclined surface being adjustable by an adjusting device [[(12)]], the adjusting device [[(12)]] having a control piston [[(24)]] which adjusts the control angle ( $\alpha$ 1,  $\alpha$ 2) in both pivotal directions and extends with a substantial direction component parallel to the direction of the axis of rotation [[(7)]] of the cylinder drum [[(5)]],

### characterised in that wherein

the zero position of the inclined surface [[(8)]], in which the inclined surface [[(8)]] is oriented perpendicularly to the axis of rotation [[(7)]] of the cylinder drum [[(5)]], can be set without play by a zero-position setting device [[(32)]].

2. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein

the zero-position setting device [[(32)]] comprises a first adjusting rod [[(39)]] which is positionably guided in a stepped cutout [[(37)]] of the control piston [[(24)]], said cutout extending in the direction of the longitudinal axis [[(11)]] of the control piston [[(24)]], and positions the control piston [[(24)]] in the two directions of its longitudinal axis [[(11)]].

3. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 1 [[or 2]],

#### characterised in that wherein

the inclined surface [[(8)]] is constructed on a rotatably mounted pivot balance [[(9)]].

4. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 2, eharacterised in that wherein

the control piston [[(24)]] is guided in a hollow cylinder [[(13)]] which has a first step [[(14)]] on its inside and whereof the first opening [[(15)]], which is oriented in the direction of the inclined surface [[(8)]], is not closed in order to also enable an axial movement of the control piston [[(24)]] outside the hollow cylinder [[(13)]], and whereof the second opening [[(18)]], which is oriented away from the pivot balance [[(9)]], is closed by a closing cover [[(19)]].

5. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 4, characterised in that wherein

the position of the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] outside the adjusting device [[(12)]] is set by the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] being guided out of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] of the adjusting device [[(12)]] by way of the closing cover [[(19)]].

6. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 4 [[or 5]], eharacterised in that wherein

the control piston [[(24)]] is positioned in one of the two directions of the longitudinal axis [[(11)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] by a respective first and second spring plate [[(43, 44)]] which is each fixed on the first adjusting rod [[(39)]].

7. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 6, characterised in that wherein

the first spring plate [[(43)]] is fixed on the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] in that the first spring plate [[(43)]] is pressed against the inside end face [[(46)]] of a closing flange [[(47)]] by the spring force of at least one pretensioned pressure spring [[(45)]] located between the first and second spring plate [[(43, 44)]], said closing flange being mounted on that end of the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] which is located inside the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] of the adjusting device [[(12)]].

8. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 7, characterised in that wherein

the second spring plate [[(44)]] is fixed on the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] in that the second spring plate [[(44)]] is pressed against a sleeve [[(48)]] by the spring force of the pretensioned pressure spring [[(45, 45A, 45B)]], said sleeve being guided between the second spring plate [[(44)]] and the closing cover [[(19)]] on the adjusting rod [[(39)]].

9. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to one of Claims 6 to 8, characterised in that Claim 6, wherein

the control piston [[(24)]] is positioned in the direction of the first opening [[(15)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] in that the first spring plate [[(43)]] is pressed against the end face of a second step [[(42)]] of the cutout [[(37)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] as a result of the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] being positioned in the direction of the first opening [[(15)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]].

10. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to one of Claims 6 to 9, eharacterised in that Claim 6, wherein

the control piston [[(24)]] is positioned in the direction of the second opening [[(18)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] in that the second spring plate [[(44)]] is pressed against a snap ring [[(51)]] as a result of the first adjusting rod [[(39)]] being positioned in the direction of the second opening [[(18)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]], said snap ring being guided in an annular groove along the side face of the cutout [[(37)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] in the region of the third opening [[(38)]] of the cutout [[(37)]].

11. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to one of Claims 4 to 10,

# eharacterised in that Claim 4, wherein

the closing cover [[(19)]] has an annular web [[(20)]] whereof the external diameter corresponds to the internal diameter of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] from the second opening [[(18)]] to the first step [[(14)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]], and whereof the internal diameter corresponds to the internal diameter of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] from the first step [[(14)]] to the first opening [[(15)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]].

12. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 11, eharacterised in that wherein

the closing cover [[(19)]] is guided in the second opening [[(18)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] by means of its tubular web [[(20)]] in such a way that a cavity [[(28, 29)]] is

produced between the hollow cylinder [[(13)]], the closing cover [[(19)] and the control piston [[(24)]] and, at the same time, the control piston [[(24)]] is mounted on the inner side wall of the annular web [[(20)]] of the closing cover [[(19)]] and the inner side wall of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] between the first step [[(14)]] and the first opening [[(15)]] of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]].

13. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 12, characterised in that wherein

the control piston [[(24)]] has, on its lateral surface in the region of the cavity [[(28, 29)]], a widening [[(26)]] which reaches to the inner side wall of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] and divides the cavity [[(28, 29)]] into a first control pressure chamber [[(28)]] and a second control pressure chamber [[(29)]].

14. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 13, eharacterised in that wherein

the first and second control pressure chambers [[(28, 29)]] are each supplied with a control pressure by way of a respective control pressure opening [[(31, 33)]] in the wall of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]].

15. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 13 [[or 14]], eharacterised in that wherein

the two side faces [[(30, 32)]] of the widening [[(26)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] serve as working surfaces for the two control pressures for displacing the control piston [[(24)]] in the two directions along the longitudinal axis [[(11)]] of the control piston [[(24)]].

16. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 15, characterised in that, wherein

with a defined control pressure, the control piston [[(24)]] effects an equal control angle ( $\alpha 1$ ,  $\alpha 2$ ) of the inclined surface [[(8)]] in both pivotal directions as a result of the working surfaces of the control piston [[(24)]] being of equal size.

17. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to one of Claims 3 to 16,

## characterised in that, Claim 3, wherein

the control piston [[(24)]], which is axially movable in the direction of its longitudinal axis [[(11)]], is attached with form fit to the pivot balance [[(9)]] by way of a slide block [[(56)]] which is mounted in a groove [[(57)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] and has a cutout in which a journal connected to the pivot balance [[(9)]] by way of a connecting arm [[(58)]] is fixedly mounted.

18. (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 7, characterised in that, wherein

with an equal excursion of the control piston [[(24)]] in one of the two directions along the longitudinal axis [[(11)]] of the control piston [[(24)]], the pressure spring [[(45, 45A, 45B)]],

which is fixed in the cutout [[(37)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] on the first adjusting rod [[(39)]], generates an equal restoring force for both directions of the excursion as a result of a defined control pressure.

19 (Currently Amended) A reversible axial piston machine according to Claim 4, eharacterised in that, wherein

the axial excursion of the control piston [[(24)]] along the longitudinal axis [[(11)]] of the control piston [[(24)]] is adjustably delimited by way of a second adjusting rod [[(52)]], which is guided out of the hollow cylinder [[(13)]] of the adjusting device [[(12)]] by way of the closing cover [[(19)]].